RISING UP ANGRY

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SPRING 1970

A Revolutionary Organization Committed to Building a New Man, a New Woman, and a New World.

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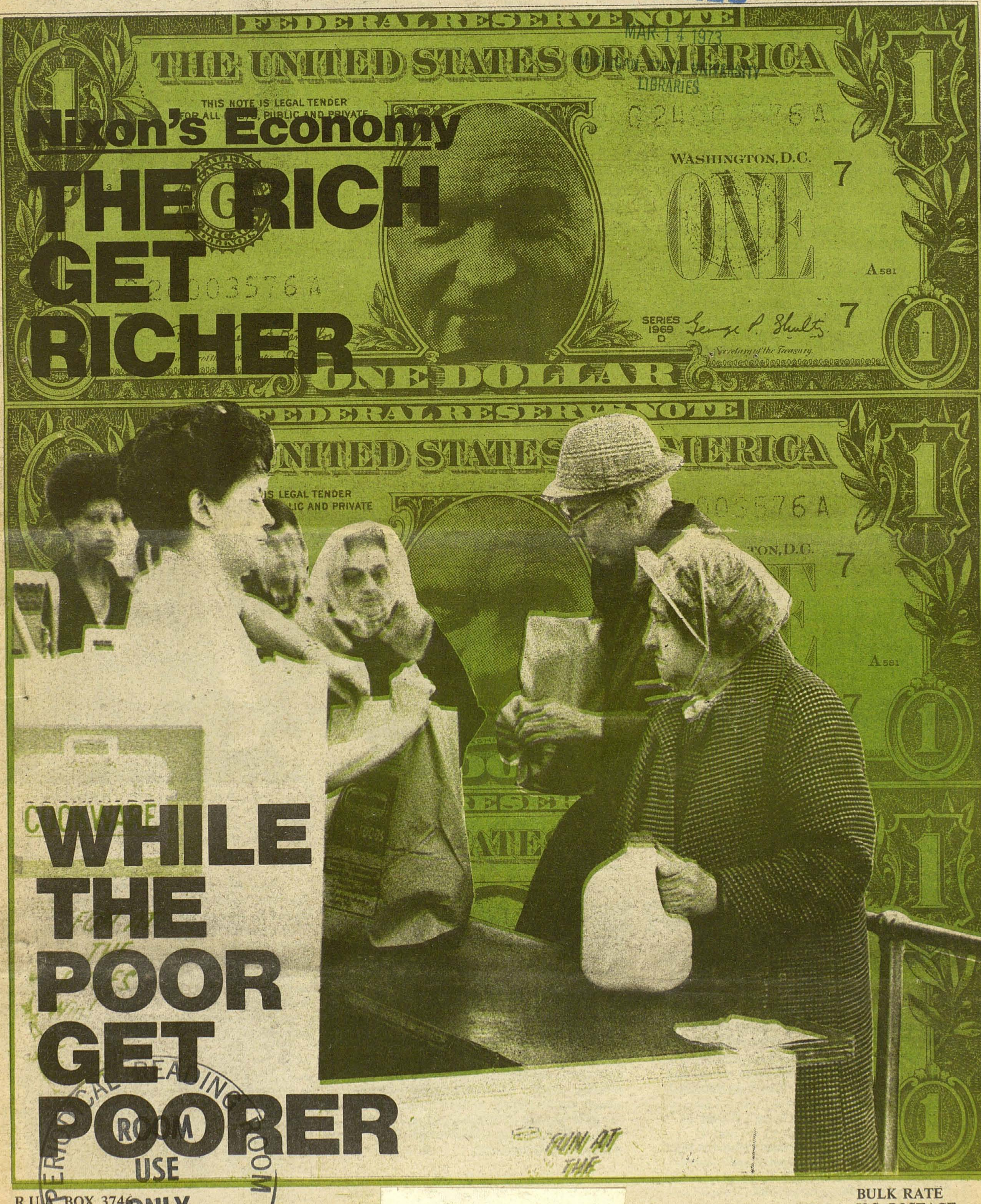
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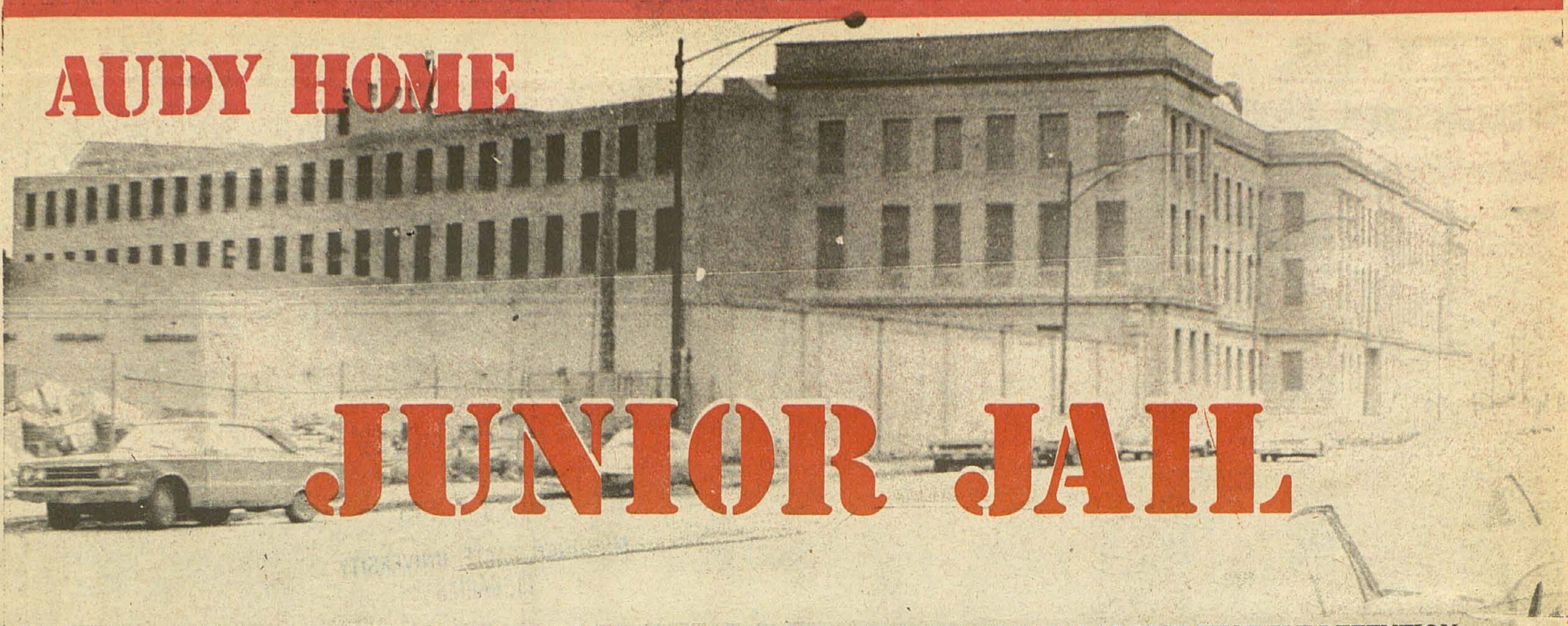
AUDY HOME

JUNIOR JAIL



THE NEW ADDITION TO AUDY HOME IS TWICE AS BIG AS THE OLD ONE - THIS WILL BE THE LARGEST JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER IN THE WORLD BUILT IN RECENT YEARS.

The information in this article was taken from a recent report made by the John Howard Association - a group that investigates conditions in public institutions - and from the authors own experiences while he was in the Audy Home.

The Arthur J. Audy Home, located at Roosevelt Road and Ogden Avenue, is a huge, old "junior jail" for our young people. It's run by the corrupt officials of Cook County and the city of Chicago. Divided into a boys section and a girls section, together it usually holds around 230 young people in detention. It's the last major juvenile detention center in America to house neglected and abandoned children, and those who are charged with a criminal act, all in the same place.

Audy Home is used as a "dumping ground" for any child who needs "to be put somewhere." 33% of these young people are brought in by the Chicago Police for criminal charges (ranging from stealing a few 10¢ candy bars to grand theft) and are held for an average of 32 days, waiting for court. About 50% of the kids are brought in for being runaways, hitch hiking, being out after curfew, or other petty reasons, and they are usually released to the parents within a few days.

The rest of the children, 17%, are brought in because they need a home. This can be because they were neglected or abandoned; or because their parents suddenly died, or became sick or were imprisoned. This group accounts for the youngest children who come into Audy Home. (There have been children as young as 23 months old held there). Although Audy Home is in no way set up to be a foster home, these children average a stay of 135 days.

When you are first brought in to Audy Home you are sent to Intake where you are e first brought in you go to Intake. You are showered, searched and put in a big room where you sit on a wooden chair and watch TV. The schedule is this: they wake you up at 5:30 AM and you watch TV. In the winter the TV room is always so cold that everybody tucks their arms in their T-shirt. If you fall asleep in your chair, the guard will throw a glass of cold water in your face. At 7:30 AM you eat breakfast. Then you go back to watch TV. You're not allowed to talk. If you're caught talking, you'll do some time "on the wall." This means standing at attention for 3 to 4 hours facing a wall. And if the guard catches you leaning against the wall, he might come over and bounce your head against it. You eat lunch at 12:00, and then watch TV until 5:00 when you eat supper. After that you watch TV until 9:00 when you are searched again and marched up to the second floor dorm where you strip and get into bed.

You can't make any noise -- if you do the guards threaten to beat you -- and do. If there is any noise, the guard (who sits right outside the dorm all night) will make everyone stand on the wall, or if he suspects an individual he'll slap you around or make you kneel on spoons, one under each knee, for an hour.

If it turns out you'll be staying for a while, you're transferred out of Intake and put on a tier, where there's school during the day, some recreation, meals , and TV.

The school is a sick joke. The teachers act just like guards, and they don't care if you learn anything, only if you behave. They treat you like criminals, and beat you or call the guards at the slightest "disturbance" (like talking in class). Sometimes half a class is taken out for punishment, and the teachers all have certain people that they blame for everything.

The guards are a constant source of insults and ridicule, in addition to the physical punishments they give out. They make fun of your clothes if they're worn or don't fit right. They'll smoke a cigarette and blow the smoke in your face to tease you. (Usually, they are your own cigarettes which they confiscated from you when you first came in).

INTAKE AT AUDY HOME

If they see the slightest sign that you resent this treatment, they'll keep it up. And once you talk back, or refuse to do a punishment, they'll put you in "Blackstone", the isolation section. These are small rooms where you are kept locked up all the time.

The treatment is generally the same in both the girls section and the boys section but with the added abuse young girls receive if they are pregnant. In an interview conducted by the John Howard Association, girls told of being put in isolation just because they were pregnant when they came into the home. One 15 year old girl, who was pregnant and ran away from home, was threatened by a matron who said she would "beat her baby out of her" for a minor infraction of some rule in Audy. Another girl told of being beaten with a hanger in January of 1972 because she laughed when a matron told her she couldn't talk. Many of the girls said the abusive language that was used against them day to day was almost worse than the beatings.

The solidarity among the girls against the brutal administration was so strong that when a fight broke out on April 18, 1972, between a matron and one of the girls the fight spread throughout the entire girls section of the Audy Home. The Chicago Police had to finally be called in to subdue it.

For the past ten years some 30 organizations have done investigations on Audy Home, including the Welfare Council of Chicago, the League of Women Voters and the John Howard Association. Their reports have shown that there is no weeding out of sadistic guards and matrons and there is very little, if any, counseling for the young people held there. The institution is completely outdated and ineffective.

Alternative ways of helping young people in need or in trouble have been proven successful in many other cities. (New York and St. Louis, for example, send children and young adults to live with stable families in their neighborhoods). But Audy Home remains the same. In fact, the only change is that it will soon be twice as big -- a new building is being built nearby which is twice the size of the old one. (516 beds as compared to 250 at present). This will be the largest juvenile detention center in the world built in recent years.

The most recent report by the John Howard Association calls for the firing of James M. Jordan, superintendant of Audy Home since 1953. The case against Audy Home has been building at the cost of thousands of young people's lives which have been damaged, if not ruined, by their experiences in the Audy Home. The firing of Jordan would only be a first step in a long overdue revamping of our whole juvenile court and jail system. We must re-order the priorities to rehabilitate youth who need it, to take care of children whose parents can't, and to eliminate the conditions such as poverty, bad housing, inadequate educational and recreational facilities, and police brutality, that lead young people to break the law. In fact, our whole system of justice needs to be changed so that it really deals with rehabilitation and justice, rather than punishment.

JAIL THE JAILERS!
FREE THE PEOPLE!

TULEY H.S.
Students fight teacher's removal

CARMEN VALENITIN

All of us at Tuley are real glad that ex-principal Fink is gone. But even so, our problems are far from over. Recently one of our guidance counselors, Carmen Valentin, was transfered downtown, where the Board of Education said they had a special job for her. The real reason that she was taken out of Tuley was that she spoke out against Fink on T.V. when we were trying to get rid of him, and the Board of Education didn't dig a counselor siding with the students. She is also one of the hippest counselors, and had talked about setting up a job fair for us at the school. Her "special" job downtown turned out to be licking stamps and stuffing envelopes – she doesn't dig it at all, and wants to come back and we want her to come back.

Last Wednesday, the 21st, we had a big sit-in at the lunch room to demand that Carmen be brought back. It lasted from 10 to 3:30, and some people set up some music and it was real nice. The teachers grabbed away all the plates and silverware. Nobody went to class all day.

That night, students, parents, and other people held a meeting at the Congress Theater to talk about getting Carmen back. We asked all the members of the Board of Education to come. Over 400 people were there to show support for Carmen, but not one member of the Board of Education had the nerve to show up.

The next two days at Tuley, they served lunch on paper plates with plastic forks and knives. The teachers said they were afraid we were going to fight each other. But as one sister said, "They know we're not going to fight each other. We're not here to hurt each other but to stand together. That's the only way we can get things done."

Tuley students at a lunch break.

BRIDGEPORT
GANGBANGERS AT IT AGAIN

A few weeks ago a brother from the Compadres of Soul was walking down the street minding his own business when someone from another gang drove by and shot him in the mouth. When the pigs arrived on the scene, instead of helping this wounded brother they insulted and hassled him.

Some friends who were with him gave the pigs a detailed description of the car that the shot was fired from. Not only did they describe the car but they took the pigs to the car and pointed it out. The pigs (who didn't witness the shooting) told them they were wrong and that wasn't the car. Everyone knew this was a lie because the car was very distinctive and there was no mistaking it.

There's some lessons to be learned from this. The brother who got shot was mistaken for a Spanish Cobra. While the gangs are all running around shooting at each other the pigs are sitting back and encouraging more of this senseless gangbanging to continue. As long as the people fight amongst themselves, the 9th District can hassle anyone and be confident that the people won't be unified enough to do anything about it. Let's get it together and get some unity among the people.
POWER TO THE BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO LOVE THE PEOPLE AND FIGHT THE REAL ENEMY

THE DAY THE LIGHTS WENT OUT AT SCHWINN PLANT

After lunch on Thursday, Feb. 15, we came back to work to find that there was no electricity in the plant. This meant that no machines were running. The lines were stopped, and worst of all there was NO light for us to walk safely through the plant by. It was so dark that you could walk directly into someone walking right at you. After a while and a few laughs walking around in the dark not realizing we could have gotten hurt pretty bad or hurt someone else stumbling around like that, we found out that the main wiring into the plant had burned. They sent us home and tried to fix it up but it took a long time. They even had a fire on Saturday trying to tap in from somewhere else with insufficient lines running above ground (over the plant roof). Then when we came back Tuesday they were going to test it with all of us at our jobs and a few people around with flash lights. They turned it all on, not knowing if it would work. Luckily for us, pay and safety wise, it worked.

This incident is typical of the general attitude of the company. By not inspecting the wires, by rewiring it in a haphazard way, and by having us at our jobs when they tested the electricity, the company showed no regard for our safety and well-being. And still they hassle us constantly about safety glasses–glasses or not you can't see in the dark Mr. Schwinn.

ABORTION ALMOST LEGAL

The nine men on the Supreme Court recently gave in and decided that abortions were legal. At least that's what the decision looks like at first. In reality, the decision has enough limitations to make it very difficult for the average woman to get an abortion.

The Supreme Court ruling says that an abortion has to be performed within the first 12 weeks of pregnancy. By the time we realize that we're pregnant and then get tested and examined, there's not much ti time left to make arrangements for an abortion. After 12 weeks the legality of abortions is left up to the states. Most states (such as Illinois) will not legalize abortions. Two months after the Supreme Court ruling and there still hasn't been a legal abortion there still hadn't been a legal abortion performed in Illinois.

The Supreme Court ruling is a first step in the battle for women to control their own bodies - there's still a long way to go. Abortions should be safe, but judging from the way women are treated in maternity wards, and judging the general quality of medical care available to all people, we can assume that abortions will be unsafe and poorly done if women don't demand the best care possible.

Abortions should be inexpensive. In New York, where abortions are legal, the price is around $250. The price is often much higher and sometimes a little lower. These costs are ridiculous. They should be much lower. Abortion shouldn't be a privilege of the rich. At the same time, it cannot be allowed to oppress the poor. We are calling for abortion on demand, not forced abortion for those women who want to have children. The abortion law against it should be lifted so women have freedom of choice - but, the law should not oppress women from having children if they choose to.

Since women have the right to control their own bodies, abortion law shoudn't be considered part of the criminal code. Decisions about abortions are medical questions.

The decision to legalize abortions is the result of a hard fight and it was a long time coming. It must remain legal. By building and struggling, we've forced the Supreme Court to give in. We must continue our struggle until all oppressive laws are wiped off the books.

The Chicago Women's Liberation Union is sponsoring a forum to discuss "What the Supreme Court Ruling Means." It will be held from 2 to 5pm on March at Fairwell Hall of Central Y High School, 19 So. LaSalle Street.

PAUL REVERE PARK

A lot of hassles have been coming down for the last month here. A few weeks ago some brothers were busted for grass in the parking lot. About 2 weeks ago a couple of brothers got high and were playing pool in the fieldhouse when a stooge tricked on them to the park supervisor, John Griffin. Griffin kicked them out and then began to hassle people about getting high, hanging around the park, and smoking cigarettes in the fieldhouse. He made up a list of about 20 people that he considers "pushers" - mainly people from the Heads, and he's trying to stop them from using the park.

Griffin arranged a meeting Thursday night, February 22, with narcs about drug usage at the park by sending letters to people's parents. People who regularly come to the park were kept out of this meeting even though what went on there and the decisions made there would directly affect them.

Even though a lot of people want to play basketball, the only nights there is any are Monday and Friday - and these are league games only. The people have no control over what goes on. Griffin makes all the decisions himself, just like the punk fascist that he is.

But we know that people who are united can get some power for themselves. We can deal with chumps like Griffin who have no respect for the people.
THE PARKS BELONG TO THE PEOPLE!

46th annual CHICAGO GOLDEN GLOVES

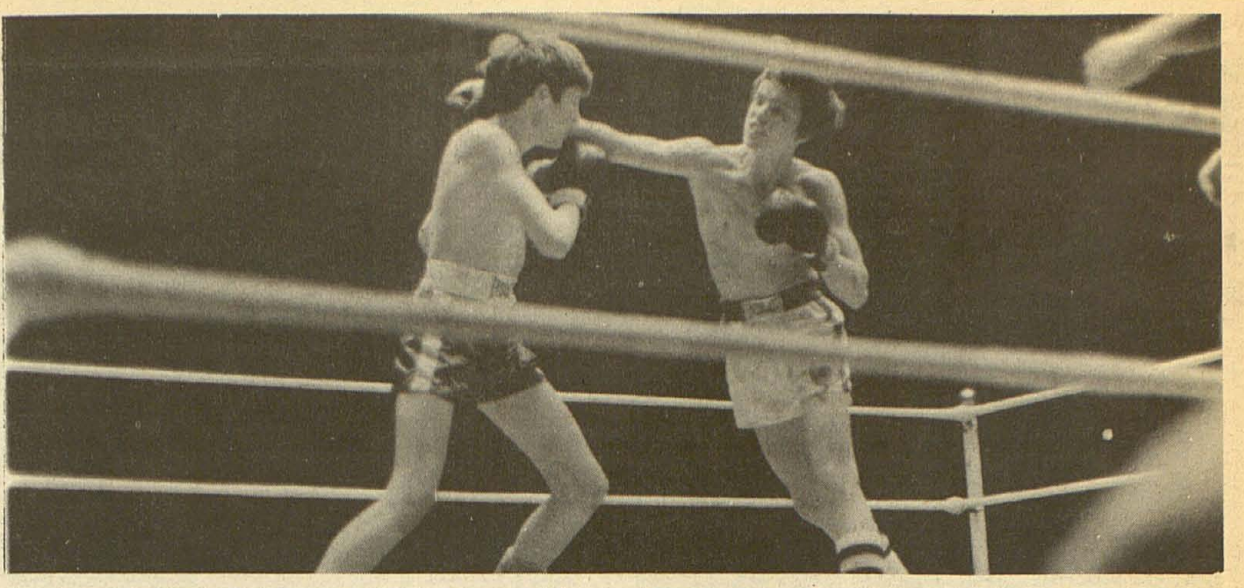
Rising Up Angry would like to congratulate all the brothers who participated and all others including coaches, friends, and others who helped to make the 46th annual Chicago Golden Gloves such a great success.

There were some fine fights at the sectionals, and some very very fine ones at the finals. Worthy of special mention are Leo Podgorski's decision over Brian Doherty in the 112 pound novice division. Leo goes to Schurz and boxes out of Portage Park. Brian goes to Lane, and fights out of La Follette Park, which had many representatives and seems to have a real good boxing program. In the 135 pound novice division George Barbari, representing the Arab Community Center lost a decision to James McCarville. Both brothers fought a good fight and deserve special attention because they, like all the finalists in the 135, 147 and 160 pound novice classes had to fight twice in one night. Hamlin Park's Steve Crówe did a good job in winning the 118 pound open title, and Solomon Knight of Harrison Park fought a fine fight in winning against La Follett Park's battling Joe Shannon of Steinmetz High School.

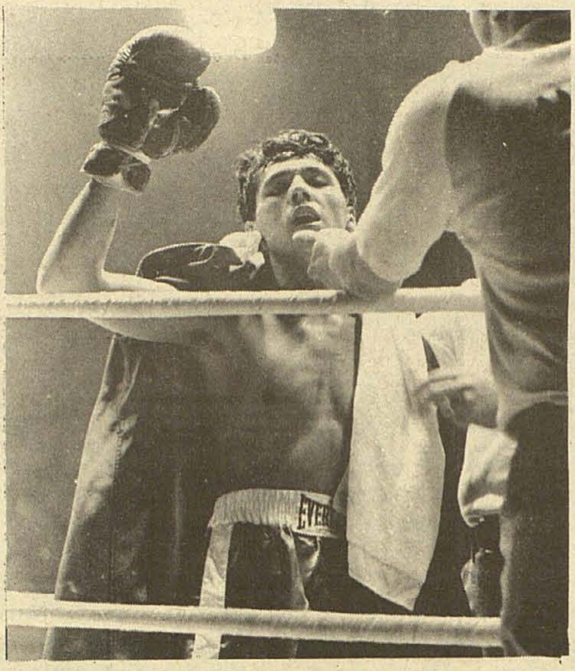
One of the best bouts of the evening, and that which exemplified the high level of both competition and friendship, was the bout for the 135 pound open title. Both boxers, Timmy Adams and Ronnie Walker had won golden gloves titles before, and both were members of Chicago's team that went to the national golden gloves last year. Both Timmy and Ronnie fought their hearts out; Timmy got the decision,then,to a standing ovation from the full house crowd, they embraced each other, and left the ring together. Right on Brothers!

Once again, Rising Up Angry congratulates everyone who participated and helped to make this year's gloves so fine. We'll be looking forward to the park district championships at the Northwest armory on Thursday, March 29, 7:30. Call 294-2318 or 294-2319 for information or tickets. We urge many sisters and brothers from the neighborhoods to attend. You'll dig it.

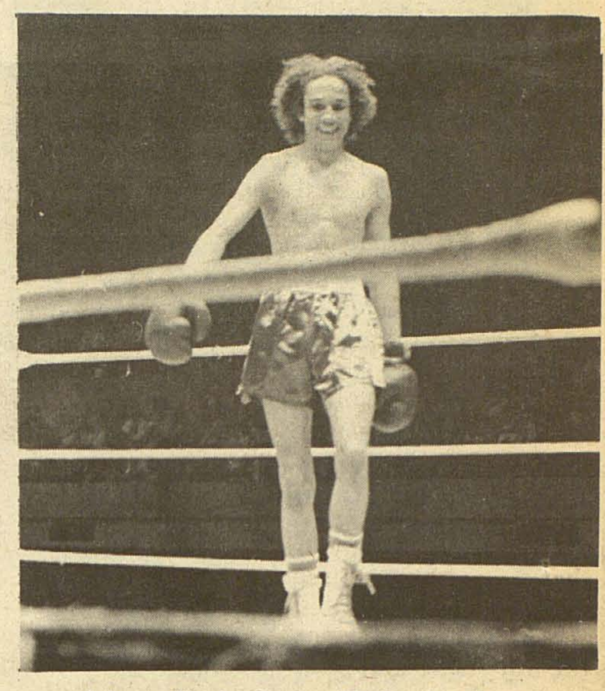
POWER TO THE PEOPLES ATHLETES
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



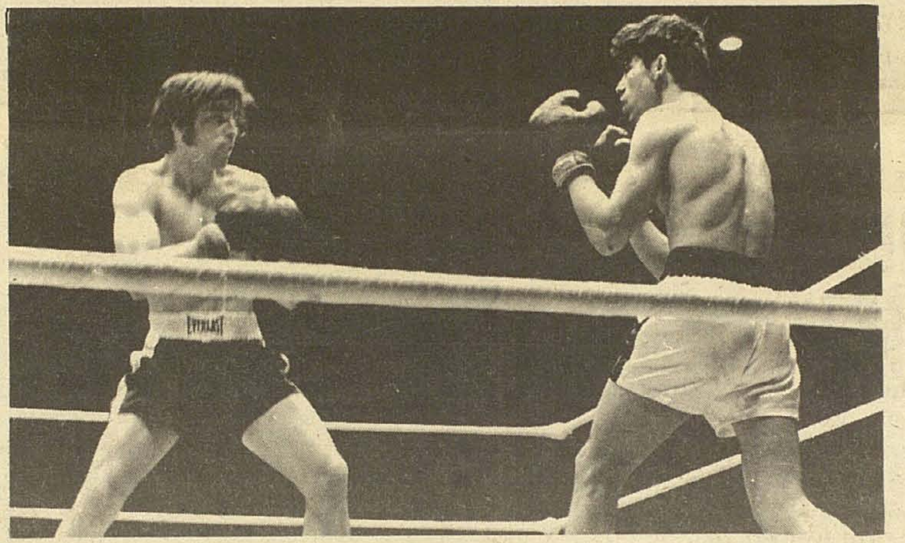
Leo Podgorski and Brian Doherty (left), 112 lbs., went for 3 rounds and drew cheers from the crowd. Leo boxes out of Portage Park and Brian out of LaFollette Park.



Steve Crowe, factory worker and father of two, fought a good fight. He boxes out of Hamlin Pk.

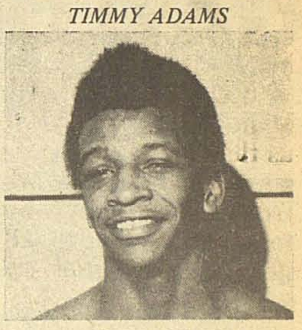


Solomon Knight, Harrison Pk., fought a fine fight, smiling all the way. His opponent in the ring was Joe Shannon from LaFollette Pk.



George Barbari and James McCarville (left) each fought twice. (135 lbs.) George is from the Arab Community Center. Pictured to the right are Timmy Adams and Ronnie Walker, both members of Chicago's Natn'l Golden Gloves team, fought to a standing ovation. Their spirit and friendship were a great example!

TIMMY ADAMS



RONNIE WALKER

NO JOBS FOR VETS

Despite all of the noise the Nixon administration is making about the POW's -- mostly lifers -- the reality is that the average Vietnam veteran faces an amazingly hard time finding a job. Of course, unemployment is high for everyone, but it is even higher for vets (and even higher yet for black and other non-white Vietnam vets). The latest available statistics (April 1972) show that nationwide unemployment for all people is 6%. For the general population between 20-24 years old the rate is 7.5%. But for black and other non-white Vietnam vets aged 20-24 the jobless rate is 22.4 % and for white Vietnam vets the rate is 12.7%. The unemployment rate for Vietnam veterans is significantly higher than for the general population of the same age group. Once again we see that Nixon's "concern" for Vietnam veterans is nothing more than a public relations smokescreen to fool the American people. The harsh reality is that Vietnam veterans receive little to no help from the government that already disrupted their lives to fight in an unjust war.

ZENITH

Under the sign of the big "Z" where the crap goes in before the name goes on, things are getting worse all the time. Even though Zenith is having a record breaking money-making year they still aren't satisfied. These pigs are taking many of the 1972 model console-stereos and changing the model numbers to 1973 numbers and then raising the price $150. This is continually happening.

Then, to increase their profit even more, almost every new TV and Stereo cabinet is now made of pressed sawdust and cheap plastic. They fall apart and break easily and cannot really be repaired, only replaced at your expense. You can guess how little they cost the company to make, and how much they will charge you for one. The workers at our plant are sick of this and think the people have a right to know about the way they are being ripped off.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
–a brother who works for Zenith

ALBANY PARK

There's been a lot of harassment from the police in the neighborhood lately. At Lawrence and Kimball, the police told a brother to get in the squad car. They drove off and when they got to Peterson and Pulaski, told the brother to get out and walk back.

At Jensen Park, three brothers were picked up and held for seven and a half hours without charges before they were released. One of those three has been arrested twice since for disorderly conduct. The second time it happened, the cops that stopped him asked some questions, slapped him in the face twice, and said, "The next time you see me you better run."

Their style of "service and protection" for the people messes us around more and more all the time. In a society that serves the people, this harassment wouldn't happen.

THE NEW WORLD IS OURS TO BUILD!

LETTERS TO ANGRY....

Hospitals, like Grant Hospital where I work, could be good places to work. They could give people an opportunity to learn, provide good medical training for people and allow them to serve society.

But instead, hospitals are run for profit, by a class of over-paid administrators and wealthy doctors. Hospitals wouldn't run at all without the nurses aides, orderlies, and house keepers who care for the patients in many ways but are treated with the attitude that we're not professionals and therefore less valuable and less useful.

We're paid a salary that's hardly enough to live on while the big-shots at the hospital drive up in Cadillacs. Last Christmas the administrators sent a Christmas letter to the workers that said, "seasons greetings. . .due to the fact we are expanding the hospital the budget is tight etc." Nobody missed the real message, which was No Raises. We're paying for the expansion of the building out of our wages.

We're paying in other ways too. Since the building project began, there's been no cafeteria for the workers. We're not allowed to leave the building during a shift so everybody has to depend on a small coffee shop in the lobby, or a dingy room called the "Lunch Box" that has vending machines.

The rich administrators of the hospital think that the workers shouldn't complain because working in a hospital is different from some other job. We're not supposed to complain about the low wages and poor working conditions. They make us work holidays and weekends, sometimes ten days in a row. It should be called exploitation but they call it "high ethics".

The only solution is to organize. We've tried to bring a union into Grant before but the administration smashed it with spies and intimidation. They say a hospital is no place for a union. We say a hospital is no place for greedy pig administrators.

POWER TO THE WORKERS

Dear RUA–

I just started to work in this factory to make money to survive while I go to school–I want to be a teacher, and I go to school full time. I work in a plastics factory, and I want to tell people what it's like.

It's like prison. I don't run the machine, the machine runs me. I do the same job every 30 seconds, and if I fall behind the machine my pay gets docked. The noise is like a magnified garbage truck in each ear–I had to take 8 aspirins to make it through my shift, and I've only been there a week.

You know they make money on every part you turn out, but they don't pay you hardly anything–I get $2.65 an hour, with a 7 cents an hour bonus for second shift (that's a pack of cigarettes a day–big deal).

If I could find a nice easy night job I'd quit this factory. But I've been ground out by the system to be a factory worker, and that's it unless I can survive to become a teacher.

America doesn't care what people want to do, or what they're good at, or how burned out they get–just about sitting them at a machine to make money for the factory owners.

IT'S GOT TO STOP!
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

a brother

Dear Rising Up Angry,

My family and I are on welfare. There are four of us all together and we live on the South side of Chicago. Welfare promised us a refrigerator over a year ago. We still haven't received it. We keep our food on the back porch and many times we go hungry and sick.

For a couple of years we've been hassled by welfare. They put us on for a couple of weeks and then take us off. Then they write us a letter saying that we got evough money from our support check from my father. This check is $33 a week, but it really comes every 9 or 10 days.

Our rent is $110 a month, and recently our gas was shut off. When my mother called welfare they told her they would help a little - just this once. We went without gas for five days before the bill finally got paid.

My mother had a very serious operation in which she almost died. Welfare just took her off the green card and she can't live without medication. We told that to the welfare worker, and almost got in a fight. They said they don't care - and it's not their problem. When I spoke up for my mother, they told me to go out and get a job to pay for the medication, even though I'm still in school.

Welfare doesn't serve the poor people. It hustles them. They lie and they steal what is rightfully ours. They sit in those big desks that we paid for and they try to make us believe that we're asking too much. But even their too much is too little. Even when you win at welfare - you still lose.

POWER TO THE PEOPLE!
– Red

MANOR BOWL & RHEINBERG GAYLORDS

On February 26th, the pigs came up to Manor Bowl (a Gaylord hangout) and told us that they no longer wanted us to be anywhere in the neighborhood. They said that from now on they would take any persons loitering straight to jail or turn us over to juvenile authorities.

The Rheinberg Gaylords were barred by the pigs from hanging around the school. We were also denied service to MacDonald's restaurant. Officer Zinteck, the cop on beat at MacDonald's, arrested one of our guys who was eating there alone. He was charged with disorderly conduct. What is so disorderly about eating a hamburger?

We, the Manor Bowl and Rheinberg School Gaylords, have been repeatedly harassed by the pigs, and now can no longer hang around in our own neighborhood. If we can't stay in our own neighborhood without the pigs on our case - then where can we go?

STOP UNFAIR TREATMENT BY THE FASCIST PIGS!!
POWER TO THE GAYLORDS!

PALMER GAYLORDS

For the past few years sisters and brothers from Palmer and Richmond, many who are members of the Palmer Gaylords, have been using the gym at St. Sylvester's Church at Palmer and Sacramento. This year they use it on Tuesday nights for basketball, volleyball, and just a general goodttime.

The sisters and brothers from Palmer have their recreation night well organized. Kids of all ages use the gym, and while most are from the immediate neighborhood, other people are invited and do come by. Some of the many clubs and neighborhoods that stop by include the Kilbourn Park Gaylords, the Jousters, Darwin School and more. Others are welcome.

This year there is a 25c fee for everyone, to help pay for rent on the gym and to raise some money to put on a dance in the future.

It's good to see neighborhood clubs helping to get the people together, building unity among people. By getting things going, like the Palmer Gaylords' Tuesday night recreation, the sisters and brothers have something to do besides stand on the corner where the cops come by and bother us because they seem to have nothing else to do.

POWER TO THE PALMER GAYLORDS
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Post Vietnam Syndrome

Some results of war are hard to see. These casualties are in the minds of the G.I.'s who fought the war - the guys who did the killing, who suffered the fear of war, who their best friends die.

THE SOLDIERS COME HOME

Every war causes many casualties. The war in Vietnam has caused untold suffering and death for the people of that country and 45,000 U.S. G.I.'s have been killed as a result of the U.S. governments attempt to control the economy and politics of the countries of Indochina.

Some of the results of this 11 year war are clear, as shown in the figures of those killed and wounded. But, some results of war are hard to see, and once seen, difficult to understand and deal with. These casualties are in the minds of the G.I.'s who fought the war - the guys who did the killing, who suffered the fear of war, who saw their best friends die.

The scars are not visible like the napalmed faces of small Vietnamese children, but the scars are real and will have a lifetime affect on our brothers and sons who fought in Vietnam. The whole psychological problems suffered by returned vets has been labelled Post Vietnam Syndrome (PVS).

Little has been known about PVS until recently. It was brought to public attention in May of 1971 after the tragic death of medal-of-honor winner Dwight Johnson, a Vietnam vet who was killed in a Detroit robbery attempt. Dwight Johnson had not received a psychiatric discharge, but because of emotional problems an army psychiatrist began treating him over a year after his return to the U.S. The psychiatrist arroused official interest when he diagnosed Johnson as suffering from "depression caused by post Vietnam adjustment problems."

PVS is a manifestation of rage, guilt, self-punishment, alienation and emotional numbing. It may not appear until one or two years after the vet returns from Vietnam. Vietnam veteran Don Kemp returned home in 1967. He had been with the Army's Long Range Reconaissanue Platoon attached to the Rangers. When he got home he quickly developed heavy paranoid symptoms: carrying guns; guns in his car, guns in his home, knives in his boots, G.I. first aid pouches, and a gun under his pillow. He was being treated by a Veterans Administration psychiatrist. Don Kemp's treatment was discontinued because the doctor was leaving the VA and also. according to this doctor, Don was showing signs of improvement.

After his treatment stopped, Don, who was having very bad nightmares for a long time, shot his wife dead in their bed one night after she tried to wake him out of his nightmare. His dreams were the same - he kept a gun underneath his pillow to protect himself from the enemy he saw in them. Don Kemp was tried and convicted by a Waukesha, Wisconsin, circuit court and sentenced to life imprisonment at the state prison. Members of Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) appealed to the court that this was a severe case of PVS and that Don needed treatment. The appeal didn't do any good.

PVS is a lot of things. It's a vet, named Phil, who keeps to the inside of curves when he walks along a path in the park. This is so enemy scouts won't see him. Phil automatically takes this precaution even though it's been 6 years since he was a medic in Vietnam. Or, take the case of Tom: "I was a door gunner on a helicopter. All I want now is to forget the look on their faces as we shot them down. All I want now is to forget what death spasms look like." Or, the brother who hits the sidewalk everytime he hears a back fire. All of these problems are direct results of the war and are examples of what is meant by Post Vietnam Syndrome.

The most commonly reported symptoms of what has been called the 'PVS' are a sense of shame and guilt for having participated in a war that the veteran now questions and the deeply felt anger and distrust of the government that the veterans believe duped and manipulated them." And, as Chaim F. Shatan, M.D., who has been working with veterans, states: "They return to an administration which does little to tend to their wounds, less to continue their education, and even less to find them a job." So,

So, here we have the root cause of PVS - a guy is drafted and forced into a war he disagrees with to kill or be killed and then on his return he's ignored or discriminated against by the very government that sent him over to die in the first place. In fact, if the PVS symptoms don't show up until 2 years after discharge, the government won't even admit that they are war related.

Veterans have found the only way to deal with PVS is on their own and against the government. Once veterans understand that by actively oppossing the system that did this to them, they can begin to get a direction and purpose in life. Yet, the scars are so deep for many brothers that this process will take years and there must be funds provided so that veterans can help each other heal the wounds of war.

Vietnam Veterans Against the War has been in the forefront of the struggle to recognize and deal with PVS. The VVAW national clearinghouse on PVS is in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 2439 N. Fratney. The Chicago chapter of VVAW is at 827 W. Newport, and the phone is 935 - 2129. Any veterans who want to get involved in dealing with PVS should contact VVAW.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

PROGRESS IN THE GUTMAN CAMPAIGN

WE'VE GOT THE GUTMANS ON THE RUN!

The Gutman brothers are scurrying around, like the rats they are, having repair work done. Members of Rising Up Angry observe painters fixing up the building at 4108 N. Kenmore.

In the fall of 1972, Rising Up Angry, along with the Council of the Mojave, and other concerned groups and people, began the Gutman Campaign. For those who are not yet familiar with the notorious slum landlords, the Gutman brothers (Herman, Leon, Max and Jeffery), are known to own over 150 rotten-run-down slum buildings in Chicago. Over 40 of them are in the Uptown-Lakeview area. Within a period of two months, three tragic deaths occurred due to the Gutmans' greed and lack of concern for the people.

Jennifer LaBarge, 2, was killed when her head was smashed by an elevator. She was in the hall playing at 4108 N. Kenmore and put her head into the elevator shaft where a pane of safety glass had been missing for many months. 23 month old Eric Roy was scalded and suffocated to death at 3717 N. Pine Grove on October 7 of last year. When the heat went on in the building for the first time this fall there was no radiator in Erics bedroom, only a pipe with a piece of newspaper in it. And, on November 11th, Bill Stein, age 29, was killed when an electrical fire broke out in his apartment at the Sheldrake Hotel at 4520 N. Clarendon. He tried to get out to the hall through the rear door of his apartment but the door was nailed shut from the outside.

The campaign began by systematically finding out which buildings the Gutmans owned. We did this through title and trust searches, and by the great flow of information we received from the people of Uptown when they began to learn of the campaign to get the Gutmans. Residents of Gutman buildings joined in a petition campaign that collected over 5,000 signatures from concerned people demanding that the Gutman's be indicted and prosecuted by the states attorney's office. We took photos of outrageous code violations in the Gutman buildings, and did our own investigation of city code violations in many of their buildings (far more detailed and obviously more accurate and honest than those conducted by the corrupt Building Department).

During the campaign, people were arrested, attacked, and beaten by Gutman-hired-thug-managers. Many tenants who stepped forward to join in the "GOOD HOUSING IS A HUMAN RIGHT" fight were threatened with eviction. But the Gutman's tactics (including an attempt to buy off Rising Up Angry) didn't work. The campaign gained momentum, culminating with the PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL that was held on November 30, 1972, in Uptown.

Over 450 people turned out to the Tribunal to show their anger at the Gutman brothers in particular, and their concern about the whole question of decent housing in general. The Tribunal overwhelmingly convicted the Gutmans after hearing the more than 20 residents tell of the disgusting conditions in their apartments and buildings. The press was present (though they did not see fit to publicize the people taking this action), as were representatives from the Cook County Department of Public Aid, the Montrose Urban Progress Center, the Mayor's Office of Inquiry, the States Attorney's office, and others.

The people demanded that (1) the Gutman brothers be arrested and prosecuted under the "reckless conduct" and "criminal housing management" sections of the criminal code, (2) that the buildings be brought up to the standards set by the municipal housing code, (3) that the appropriate city agencies such as Public Aid, Department of Buildings, and elected representatives, begin to carry out their job of serving the interests of the people, rather than protecting the interest of slumlords like the Gutmans.

So far, in the progress of the Gutman Campaign, the Gutman brothers are scurrying around like the rats that they are. In all of the Uptown Gutman buildings work is going on. Hallways and apartments are being repaired and painted. The buildings have been noticably cleaned up. For example, the barbedwire blocking the fire escape at 922 Eastwood has been removed. Many of the thug-managers have been moved. Gutman rushed into the Murry family's apartment at 3717 N. Pine Grove the day following the Tribunal and said, "What's wrong here", and made the repairs on things they had complained about in testimony at the Tribunal. When James Jordan went to court on Gutman's attempt to throw him out of 4108 N. Kenmore for not paying rent, the judge first gave him 15 to 20 days to move - and then when he noticed it was a Gutman building he took back the order to move saying, "Stay there until you hear from us."

Charges have been brought against the Gutman brothers; many of their buildings are now in court, including 1027-31 W. Buena, 3711-13 N. Pine Grove, 712-22 W. Roscoe, 4107-15 N. Broadway, 4103-05 N. Kenmore, 4217 N. Sheridan, 505 W. Belmont, 2101-05 N. Kimball (3332-34 W. Palmer, 5047 N. Kenmore, 1060-62 W. Ainslie, 838-48 W. Montrose, 4108 N. Kenmore, 4908 N. Kenmore, 840 W. Ainslie, 922 W. Eastwood, and 927 W. Wilson.

Some of these building in court are up on compliance hearings, which means that Gutman must make repairs to comply with the city building code. Others are up on mandatory compliance, which means if the repairs required haven't been made by the next court date, then the buildings could be put in receivership. (Receivership means that the court appoints a receiver, someone who takes over the running of the building; the receiver collects the rent, which is put into a special account. Repairs are made, being paid for out of this account, as is the receiver's fee. In the end, if there is any money left, Gutman gets it and gets the building back).

Also following the People's Tribunal, the Cook County Department of Public Aid made an investigation of Gutman buildings and Public Aid is currently withholding rent for apartments in 23 of their buildings, and beginning in March, they will be withholding rent in another 19. (In each building 50 to 80% of the tenants receive public assistance). In two other buildings that Public Aid investigated they found that there were no recipients - but they turned the buildings over to the Building Department to have them brought up on "criminal housing management charges."

Housing must be safe for our children.

The Gutman brothers are on the run. All of the many concerned people who joined in the "GOOD HOUSING IS A HUMAN RIGHT" campaign can be proud. It is now obvious to those who doubted that there would be results - that when the people unite to fight their power gets results. The struggle has just begun; we've all got a long way to go to finish off the Gutmans - and then we must take what we learned from our experience and develop even better ways to go after the Steins, the Dolans, the Zales, the Sheins, Farleys, McDonoughs, Rubloffs, and the many, many more slumlords who are the greedy enemies of the people.

For residents of Gutman buildings, life is a little better since repairs are being made and the thug-managers are gone.

Nixon's Economy/ "THE RICH GET RICHER"

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
G20396684D
WASHINGTON, D.C.
G
ONE DOLLAR

**The United States economy is very complicated and hard to understand. Nixon's explanatio
scribed by a word that has a definition about 2 pages long. First they say the trouble is the h
of payments and so on. From our point of view there are 2 problems: we don't have enoug**

One reason the economy is hard to understand is that each crisis is dealt with as a totally separate problem. It's like trying to understand a forest by looking at each tree separately as if all the other trees didn't exist. In fact, the economy of the entire world is all connected and what happens in one place has a great effect on the rest of the world. What happens with one part of the economy affects the rest of the economy.

Anyone who shops in a supermarket can see that prices are rising. In the last 20 years, prices have gone up so much that we can only buy 2/3 of what we could buy in 1952. Our wages haven't increased at the same rate, so we're all poorer. To understand why this is happening we should examine all the parts of the economy and then tie it all together.

INFLATION

Inflation means that prices have gone up so a dollar can buy less than it used to. Most people work for their money. Each dollar then represents a certain amount of work. This work usually produces goods or services that are sold by the boss at a higher rate than the wages paid to the worker. Other people buy these goods and services with money that they worked for. The government prints money so that one person can buy goods from another person.

The government itself spends a lot of money. As a matter of fact the government spends more than anyone. It's spent mostly on weapons, planes, space ships, and other military things. This money comes from taxes that the people must pay out of our wages. This means that we're paying for these things. But even with our higher taxes the government doesn't have enough money to finance troops all over the world spending $80 billion per year for defense. Since the government owns and runs the printing presses, they print as much money as they need. This is money that nobody worked for. There is the same amount of work done in the country but there's a lot more money in circulation. Each dollar then represents less owrk and can buy less. This creates kind of a snowball effect. The prices go up so workers demand higher wages and the bosses raise prices to make up for it. The workers then need another wage increase and so forth. This process continues and the prices continue to rise. The people that work suffer the most because the wage increases never keep up with the higher prices.

Inflation has become more of a problem since the escalation of the Vietnam War. Billions of dollars have been spent sending troops planes, and bombs to Vietnam. Even now that the war is supposed to be over, Nixon is still spending as much money on defense. Prices will continue to rise as long as the government continues to spend billions on guns.

HIGH PRICE OF FOOD

Inflation has caused all prices to rise. The price of food is especially high. This is mostly because of inflation but there are other reasons too. The government pays farmers not to grow food. While people are starving, rich farmers make money for doing nothing. There is a small amount of food and a lot of people who want food so the price goes up.

DEVALUATION

Inflation affects more than the United States. Many U.S. dollars are spent overseas, especially by the military. Each dollar is worth a certain amount in the currency of another country. Because of inflation the actual value of the dollar is less. The businessmen of Europe don't want American dollars because they're not worth the equivalent of German money. The dollar was therefore devalued to make up for the difference.

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PRICES KEEP GOING UP AND UP. MEAT HAS BECOME A VERY RARE THING FOR MANY AMERICAN FAMILIES. $25 DOESN'T BUY VERY MANY GROCERIES THESE DAYS'

"WHILE THE POOR GET POORER"

nderstand. Nixon's explanation is almost impossible to understand. Each new problem is de-
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What's going on is similar to a situation where a very rich man gives out IOUs instead of money. Everybody knows he's rich so they accept the IOUs with no question. They even exchange the IOUs among the people as if it were real money. But after a while this rich man might spend more IOUs than he can really back up. If everyone tried to cash in the IOUs he'd be in trouble. So he DEVALUES the IOUs. He'll say that for every dollars worth of IOU he'll pay 80 cents.

This is pretty close to what happened with the U.S. dollar. More dollars were going out than coming in so Nixon was forced to devalue. It'll now take more dollars to buy foreign products and U.S. goods will be cheaper in foreign countries. Nixon hopes that this will bring more money in and less money out.

BUDGET CUTS

So far we've figured out that high government spending causes inflation and high prices. This creates problems domestically and internationally. The devaluation doesn't really help to solve the problem. Nixon knows that He's got to cut government spending.

Most of the money the government spends is on defense. About $80 billion per year is spent on the military and their equipment. But Nixon didn't decrease defense spending, he increased it by $4.2 billion. Instead he cut back on over 100 poverty programs and other areas that help the people. OEO legal aid programs will be discontinued as will many other community programs. Veterans benefits such as disability, job-training, and unemployment benefits have also been cut even though Nixon mouths off about how he's going to help the vet.

The decrease of money going to poor people won't affect the overall economy very much because such a small percentage of the budget was spent in that area anyway. It does show who Nixon expects to pay the price of healing (?) the economy.

PHASE 3

Nixon's economic policies which comes in phases is also tied in with these general economic problems. It's a mechanical solution that really can't work because it only deals with the symptoms and not with the cause of the problem. It's like dealing with measles by covering the spots with make-up.

This policy was supposed to keep prices and wages from getting any higher. First of all, prices had already increased and the freeze prevented wages from catching up. Even more important is that the so-called new economic policy from phase 1 to phase 3 and any other phases that Nixon dreams up is all a hoax. In reality, prices are rising faster than ever. Inflation still continues. Nixon is just trying to make it look like he's doing something. It's his way of showing that he's trying and that the people should be patient.

THE CEASE FIRE SOLVES NOTHING

The current economic crisis started with the war in Vietnam, but the end of the war doesn't solve anything because the government is spending just as much money. In fact more problems will be created such as the return of thousands of vets with no jobs available. All the policies that Nixon creates are designed to make sure that the big businessmen don't lose out. The people who can't make ends meet now will suffer. Nixon and the big corporations are the cause of the problem. He dealt with Vietnam by killing and crippling millions of people. This is what he calls "peace with honor". When he gets done with the economy he'll be saying "starve with honor". It's up to us to say no.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

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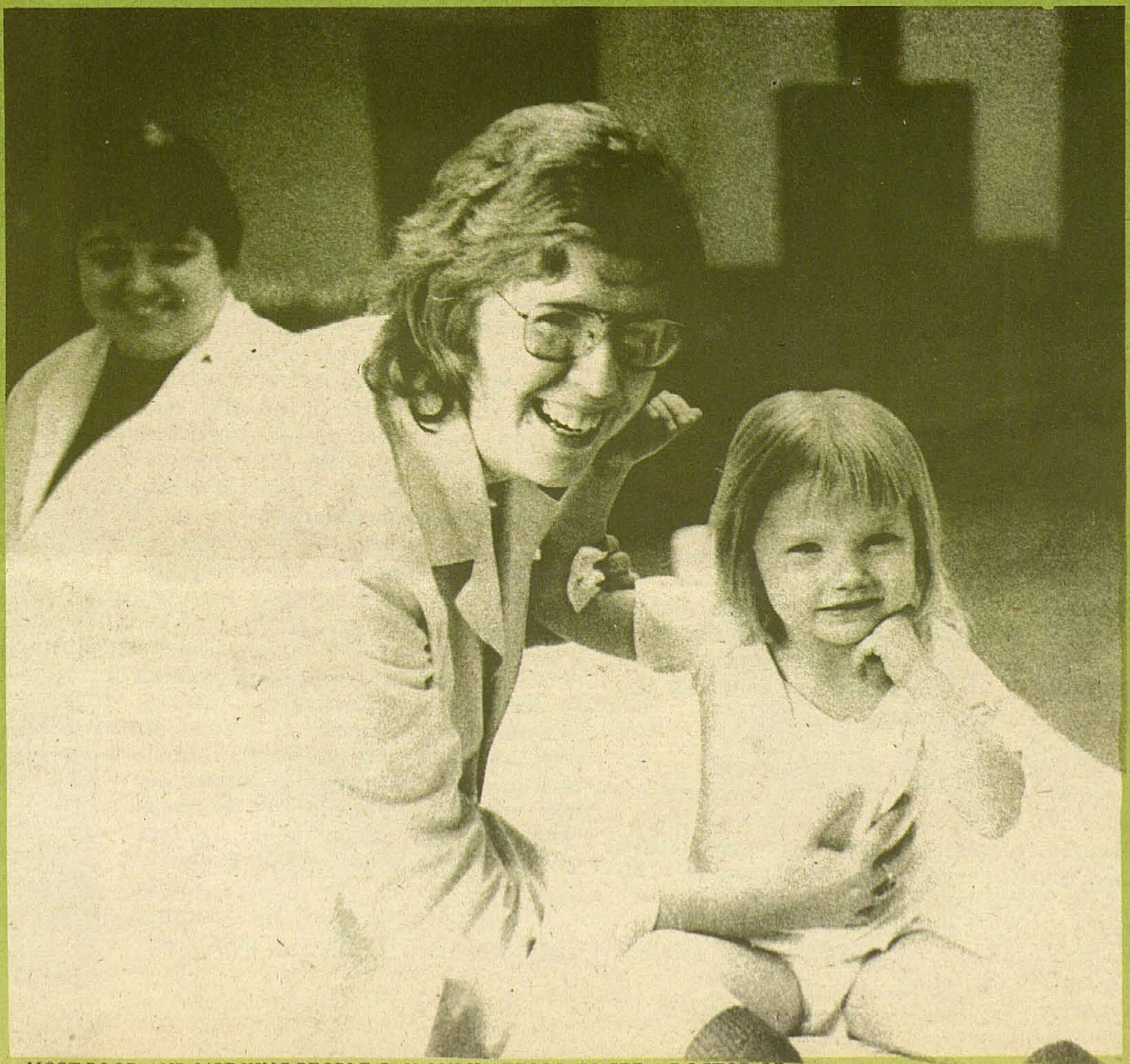
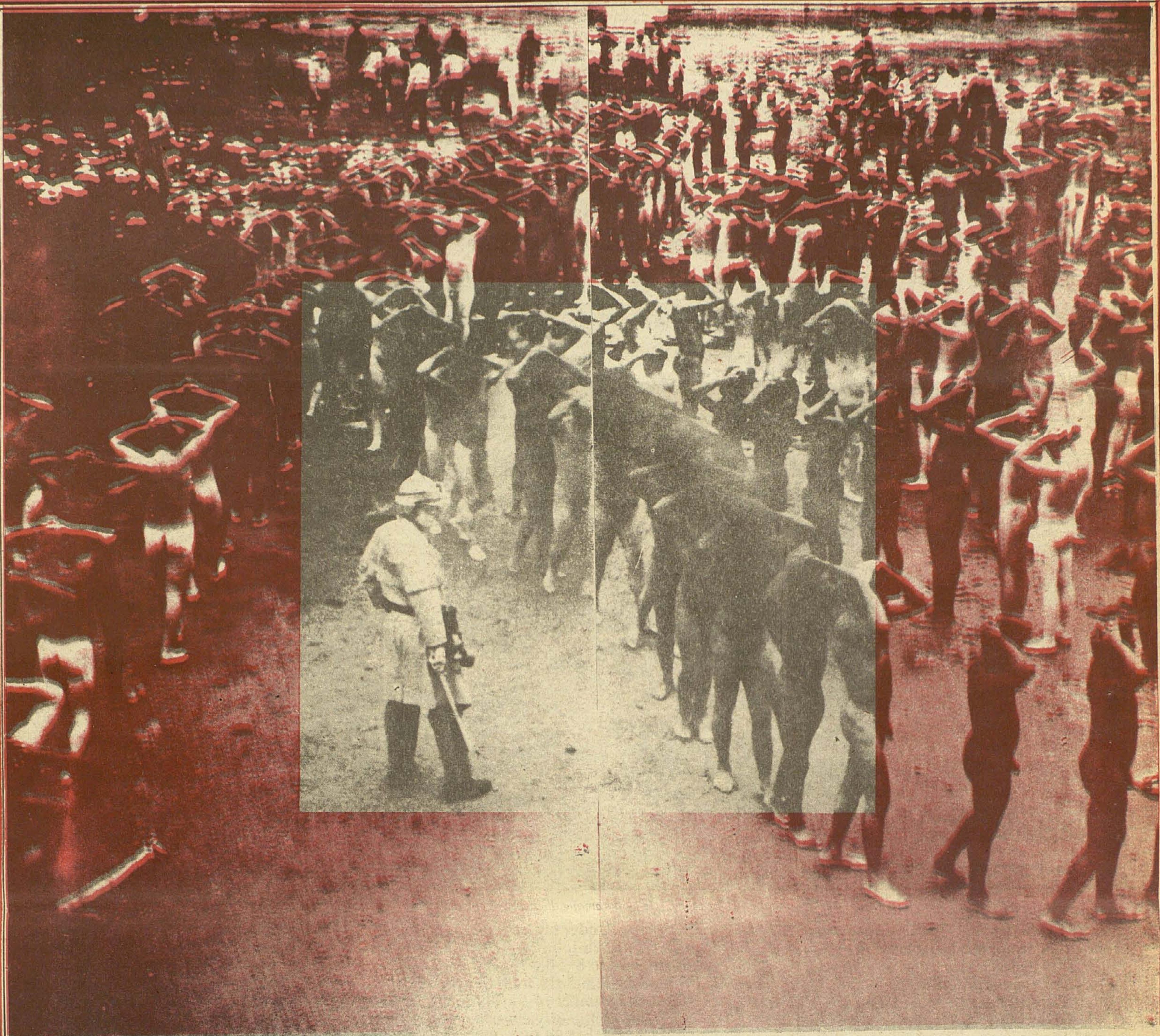


MOST POOR AND WORKING PEOPLE CAN ONLY AFFORD TO SEE A DOCTOR OR A DENTIST WHEN THE PROBLEM HAS BECOME AN EMERGENCY.' BECAUSE THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IS SUCH A RIP-OFF, WE MUST FORCE THEM TO BEGIN TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE PEOPLE(ABOVE ARE 2 WORKERS IN THE FREE LEAD TESTING PROGRAM FROM THE FREE PEOPLES HEALTH CENTER'



ATTICA

43 men (prisoners & guards) were murdered by police bullets in the massacre at Attica.

Now 60 more brothers are being indicted in New York. Not one of the pigs responsible for the murder is being held.

Recently, there's been a lot of talk about the POW's returning from Vietnam. With such concern in the air about prison conditions we feel that it's a good time to run this article about Attica. The atrocities of Attica should not be forgotten even though Nixon makes these false heroes front page news.

On September 9th, 1971, 1,500 prisoners took over cell block D at Attica State Prison in Attica, New York. This came in response to the brutal and inhuman conditions that inmates were forced to endure. After attempting to talk to the officials and protest the conditions in every possible way, the inmates at Attica had no choice but to seize cell block D and hold guards as hostages.

For the first time, the voices of the prisoners were heard. They wanted to negotiate with Governor Rockefeller, but he's too important to try and save lives. So representatives of the inmates negotiated with Commissioner Oswald. While negotiations were still being carried on, Rockefeller ordered the National Guard, State Troopers, and Correction Guards to attack the prisoners. The result was a massacre. 33 prisoners and 10 guards were viciously murdered by police bullets.

When the guards regained control of the prison the inmates were brutalized in a savage and barbaric way. Here is one account of just some of what happened:

"...guards, State Troopers and Correctional personnel engaged in cruel and inhuman abuse of numerous inmates. Injured prisoners, some on stretchers, were struck, prodded or beaten with sticks, belts, bats or other weapons. Others were stripped and forced to run naked through a gauntlet of guards armed with clubs which they used to strike the bodies of the inmates as they passed. Some were dragged on the ground, some marked with an "X" on their backs, some spat upon or burned with matches, and others poked in the genitals or the arms with sticks... Bloody or wounded inmates were not spared in this orgy of brutality...Hand in hand with the physical violence upon the inmates went threats of death or further brutality. Correctional officers, addressing inmates as "niggers" or "coons" threatened to get rid of them or shoot or kill them. In at least one instance a guard pointed a gun at an inmates head, telling him that he was going to die and started clicking the trigger, following which the inmate was kicked and beaten. On some nights a group of guards visited the cell area and threatened the inmates with death, pointing guns or sticks into the cells."

Since the massacre and the beatings that followed little has changed at Attica. The conditions are basically as degrading and inhuman as they were. There have been some superficial changes such as a color TV, but the food is still inedible. Each of these grown men are given 65c worth of food per day.

There have been many investigations of what happened at Attica. In Warsaw, New York, a grand jury indicted 60 brothers who were at Attica and charged them with crimes from assault to kidnapping. Half of the members of the grand jury have friends or relatives who work in the prison. No one on the grand jury was a friend or relative of an inmate.

Forty-three men were murdered by police bullets in this massacre ordered by Rockefeller. Not one of the pigs responsible for the murder of the 43 men were indicted. The inmates, who had no guns, are being blamed for the massacre. The 60 brothers are beginning trial in Warsaw, NY. The courtroom is filled with police from 4 counties. Many of the defendants are brought in court in shackles. The atmosphere is one of execution rather than justice. There is little similarity to a court of law. It's a sham and the brothers on trial know it as well as their many supporters who are attending the trial. The support of the people and the unity of the defendants keep the spirit and morale high. The attitude of the defendants was described best by one brother who said, "doubts and fears come back. But then you see a brother walk by and your eyes meet and you know you are one, or you find out that the people in the streets are behind you. You remember that for four days we created a world where all of us, black, white, brown, could be men".

FREE THE ATTICA BROTHERS

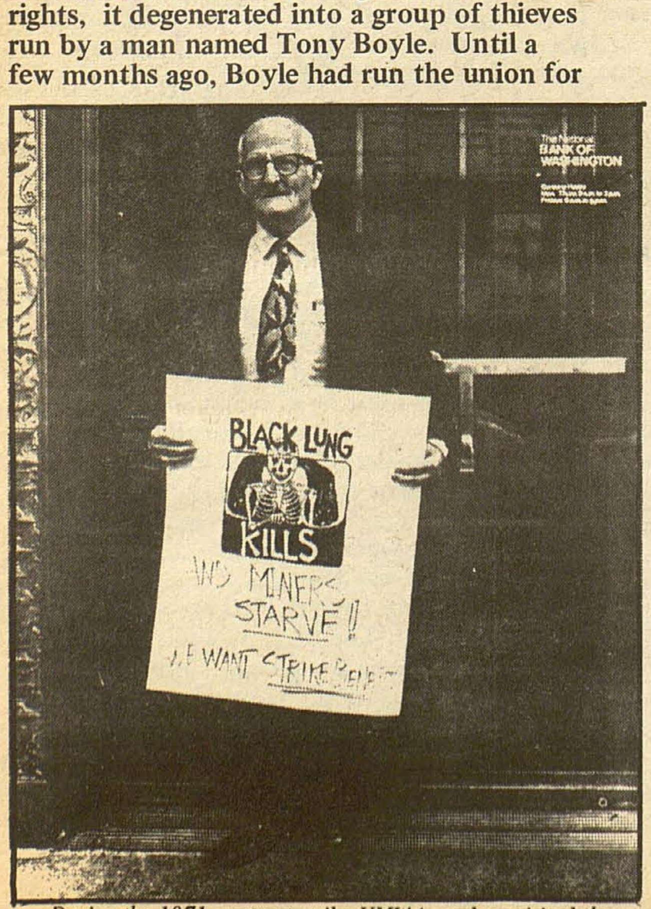
More than 100,000 men have been killed in coal mines since 1900, making mining our country's most dangerous industrial occupation. Tens of thousands more have died from black lung disease caused by years of inhaling coal dust.

"COAL WILL BE MINED SAFELY OR NOT AT ALL"

Jack Smith, one of Miller's campaign workers, speaks out for Miller. He works among the many disabled miners.

The U.S. Bureau of Mines is a government agency that's supposed to deal with safety in the mines. Instead, it watches out for the interests of the corporations that own the mines. Recently, 91 people died in an accident at Silver Mine and 78 people died in an accident at Farmington. The government did nothing about this. When asked about the unsafe conditions in the mines, Don Schlick, deputy director for health and safety at the U.S. Bureau of Mines said, " It's safer to work in one of America's coal mines than to drive a car on the highway." This statement shows just how concerned the government is about the mines.

The United Mineworkers Union hasn't been much better. Started by John L. Lewis as a militant union that fought for the workers rights, it degenerated into a group of thieves run by a man named Tony Boyle. Until a few months ago, Boyle had run the union for over 9 years. Under his leadership, 2,008 men died on their job, the salary of the union president rose to $ 50,000 a year with $25 a day expenses, and the union became the principal stockholder of the National Bank of Washington. While Boyle was a director at the bank he deposited $86,000,000 of the union's money in an ordinary checking account where it collected no interest. At the same time, thousands of miners were denied their pensions.



During the 1971 contract strike UMWA workers visited the union-owned National Bank of Washington demanding strike benefits from Boyle's men.

In 1969, the U.M.W. held elections. Boyle was challenged by Joseph Yablonski, who wanted to improve working conditions and pensions. Boyle won the election, but there were charges of vote fraud. Three weeks after the election, Yablonski and his wife and daughter were murdered in their sleep. Two of Boyle's top aides are on trial for the murder.

After all this happened, the workers were successful in getting the courts to overturn the 1969 election because of massive vote fraud. New elections were planned for 1972 and miners who wanted reforms started organizing.

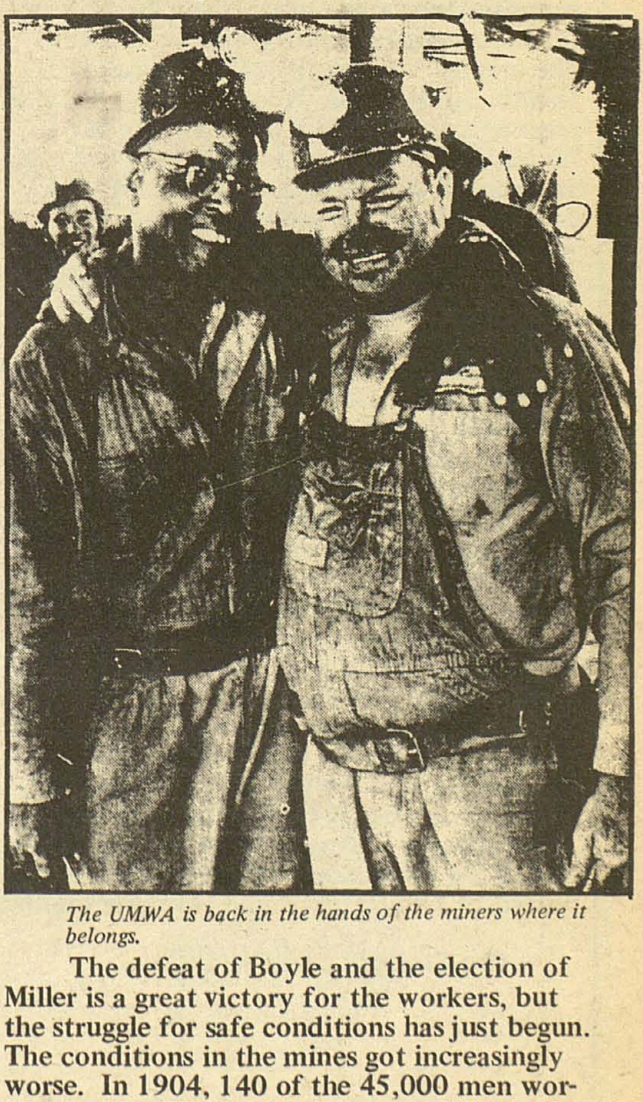
Calling themselves Miners for Democracy (MFD), the reform miners are led by Arnold Miller, who spent 24 years in the mines before being disabled by black lung disease. Their platform calls for increased pension and medical benefits, strict enforcement of safety rules, workers approval of all contracts, a reduction in salaries and pensions of union officers and an end to corruption in the union. Their platform reads, "Corporate greed, governmental ineptitude, and union laxity have resulted day after day in death and injury to our union brothers. The myth that coal miners must continue to be maimed and killed because mining is inherently dangerous is not acceptable to us. The superior safety records in other countries make it clear that coal mines can be made safe, if people are put before profit."

Boyle didn't campaign on his own corrupt record. Rather, he kept calling the MFD outsiders and communists. These people slaved in the mines for years, and he called them outsiders and communists. His tactics were unsuccessful, though. On December 16, it was announced that Arnold Miller had 70,373 votes to Tony Boyle's 56,334.

Already, Miller and his staff have started to change the union to serve its members. He cut his salary from $50,000 a year to $35,000 a year. The Vice-president and Secretary-treasurer cut their salaries from $40,000 to $30,000. They also wiped out an automatic $25 a day they received for "expenses." There were many more cuts which save the union a total of $400,000 a year.

Arnold Miller, 49 years old, worked in the mines until he was disabled by black lung disease.

Twelve years ago Tony Boyle took $1,500,000 out of the UMWA treasury and put it aside, so that he and John Owens, former UMW Secretary-treasurer, could retire on full salary pensions. Boyle would have retired on $50,000 a year and Owens on $40,000 a year, while mineworkers retire on $150 a month. On January 29th of this year, Miller and the rest of the new leadership smashed this plan. The special fund, which grew to $2,000,000, was returned to the union treasury. Boyle and Owens will now receive the usual staff pension.



The UMWA is back in the hands of the miners where it belongs.

The defeat of Boyle and the election of Miller is a great victory for the workers, but the struggle for safe conditions has just begun. The conditions in the mines got increasingly worse. In 1904, 140 of the 45,000 men working in West Virginia's mines were killed. In 1968, 152 of the 41,000 miners died on the job in that state. Now that the corrupt union leadership is out the workers will struggle to make the mines safe. Arnold Miller's campaign slogan must be carried out. "Coal will be mined safely or not at all."

INDIANS STRIKE BACK

American Indians struck back at years of mistreatment in South Dakota and battled with police for almost three hours on February 7 in Custer, S.D. About 200 Indians, most of them Sioux from nearby South Dakota reservation, had come to Custer to demonstrate and ask that a man they accuse of murdering an Indian be charged with murder instead of manslaughter. The local county attourney had charged the man, Harold Schmitz with second degree manslaughter after he killed Wesley Bad Heart Bull of the Pine Ridge Reservation on January 15 of this year.

The Indians were refused their demand for charging Schmitz with murder, and local police and sherrifs deputies tried to arrest a few of the leaders. They used clubs and blackjacks. The Indians fought back. In a short time, clubs and rocks were falling every—where; police and Indians were injured. As a snow began to fall, the police shot shotguns in the direction of the crowd. Before it was over, the Custer Chamber of Commerce Building and County Court House were burned down, and other public buildings were on fire. Forty one Indians were arrested and several Indians and police were injured.

If you didn't know the conditions of Indians, a violent battle like the one in Custer would seem very strange.

The South Dakota Indians have lived in extremely difficult conditions for years — ever since the U.S. Army began to move on them in the early 1800's. By pushing the Indians onto reservations, conditions were set up so that they had severe struggles against disease, starvation and weather. Reservations in South Dakota are located in the least desirable areas of the state. The two largest, Pine Ridge and Rosebud are located in the high plains area of the southern part of the state. The land is dry and not at all good for farming. The grass land will not support many cattle. There is no industry and no jobs for Indians except as handy—men, cleaning women, and hay hand during the haying season.

Although the Federal government is supposed to provide schools and health care for Indians on reservations, the schools are like prisons – worse than Chicago schools. Health care is awful. Hospitals are in remote areas and doctors are scarce. People have no transportation, and families may live miles from the nearest neighbor. There are very few telephones, virtually no modern farming equipment, housing is terrible with big holes in the walls that don't even slow down the winter wind.

To top all of this off, discrimination and prejudice against Indians is very heavy in the towns that surround the reservations. Indians are harrased, arrested, insulted, beaten and ripped-off when they visit towns like Custer, S.D. The poor white people of those towns are vicious toward Indians. And this is what is really hard to understand. White people in South Dakota, with a few exceptions are very poor and suffer almost the same kind of difficulties that Indians do. Jobs are very hard to find. Young people have to leave and come to cities like Chicago for work. Everyone has to work long and hard to put food on the table and a roof over their heads. If they would join with the Indians in a struggle for better conditions for all the poor people of South Dakota, they would be a voice that could get some results.

Our Strength is in Our Unity

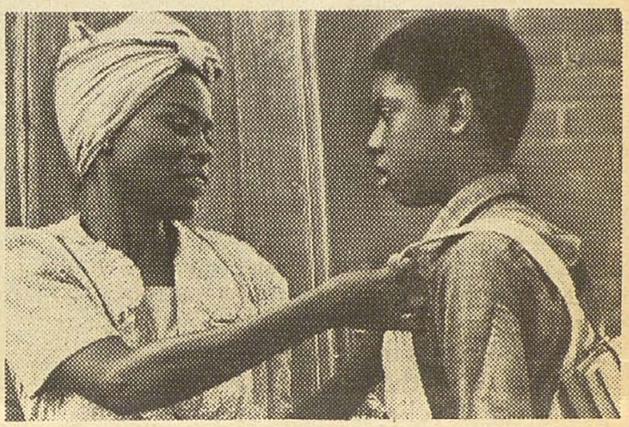
A MOVIE ABOUT REAL PEOPLE

SOUNDER

Sounder is a beautiful movie about a black family of sharecroppers in Louisiana during the big depression of 1933. Anyone who's gone to bed hungry can understand this movie because it shows the frustration and sorrow of telling your son that there's no food to eat. We can see the broken heart and the anger when the sheriff takes the father away to jail for stealing food for his family.

But there's something more important in the movie than the failures and disappointments that all poor people face when times are rough. There's the great sense of love, unity, and loyalty among this family that struggles together. Faced with a greedy landlord, racist sheriff, and a system disigned to keep the poor down, the strength and courage of the family is what keeps it going. At one point in the movie, David (ten year old son) sets out on a long journey to find the prison camp where his father is being held. He stops to rest at a school and sits in on a class where the students are telling stories. One young student told about playing with his sisters, and she fell in the river. He started to run for help, but knew that by the time he got help she would drown. So he jumped in and saved her. Someone then calls out that the story isn't true because he can't swim. The boy admits that he can't swim, but says that when he saw his sister drowning he swam because he "had to". David then gets up and says that he believes the story because he knows that when something really needs to be done, you're capable of doing things that you were never able to do before. When David's father went to jail his mother and brothers had to handle the crops. It was impossible, but they "had to" do it to survive. So they did.

The movie takes place in 1933 in Louisiana, but it could just as easily be 1973 in Chicago. It's real people with real problems. The family is held together by love, but the movie makes it clear that love doesn't put food on the table. To play we must work. To stay together we must struggle. To love we must fight.



ALBANY PARK

PEOPLE FIGHT SLUMLORD

There's a large building at 4837–4851 N. Albany that is really rundown. The lights in the hallways don't work, there's no gar—bage pick-up, many windows are missing or broken, the walls and ceilings are cracked and falling apart, the plumbing is bad, floorboards are warped and loose, and apartments are infested with roaches and mice, the porches and stairways are rotten, and worst of all, the heat and hot water go off for days at a time. From the middle of January to February 7, there was no heat or hot water. These conditions caused many people, including little children to become very sick, so that tenants had to pay out a lot of money to medical treatment.

The building is managed by Ade Realty, 221 N. LaSalle, Suite 1638. The creep who manages this rat-trap is Joseph Good. When tenants complained to him about the dangerous conditions, he arrogantly replied: "If you complain to the Building Depart—ment you're making trouble for us and we'll make plenty of trouble for you." As you can see this pig only cares about the money he can make off of this hovel and not about the people who live there.

Complaints to the Building Depart—ment brought out an inspector Seymour Berman on February first. When he came to the building, the heat and hot water had been shut off for two weeks but he reported back to his superiors that every—thing was O.K. . . a little bit of money can go a long way if you're a landlord. More complaints brought out another inspector on February 7, Mr. Jacobson. That very evening the heat and hot water came back on.

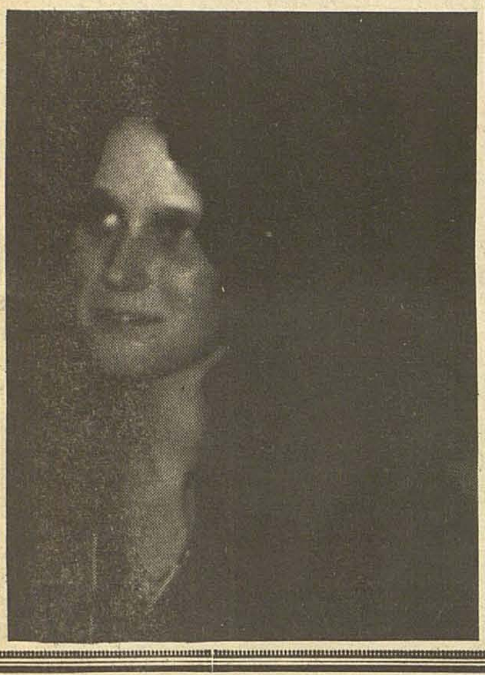
Joseph Good has managed this building with utter contempt for the tenants. Besides ignoring needed repairs he has tried to con people into paying an extra $5.00 for every day that their rent is late. He hired a janitor whose job is to do no—thing except ignore the complaints of the tenants and run the place in a slipshod way; even to the point of not storing enough fuel to keep up heat and hot water.

There are 36 apartments in this building, but many of them are empty now. A few weeks ago people in the building, disgusted with the contemptuous way that they were being treated, got to—gether a petition which stated that they would not pay any more rent until the building was fixed up. Twenty four tenants signed this petition and have been witholding their rent.

The tenants also came to the Albany Part Community Center for help. We arranged to go to the building on Wednes—day night, February 21 with a lawyer from RUA's legal program to talk with the tenants about their legal rights and how to fight back against the landlord. When Ade Realty found out about this, they sent out five men to clean up the hallways, fix some doors and patch a huge hole that had been in the sidewalk in front of the building. This was the first time in many months that any type of maintenance work had been done! The tenants will stay organized to force the greedy slumlord to fix up the building. Through unity and organization there is power.

Memory of Pammi

On the morning of February 27, 1973, Pam Finnegan died at Edgewater Hospital of a cardiac arrest. She was 19. Pam was a beautiful sister. Everyone at Lloyd Park and Foreman High School remembers her as one of the most popular and best-loved people in the neighborhood. Those that knew Pammi, will not forget her.



WAUKEGAN HIGH SCHOOL

END MANDATORY STUDY HALL

The students of Waukegan High School, East campus, have been struggling to put an end to the big hassle created by mandatory study halls. Mandatory study halls exist for the purpose of simply keeping us at school. Quite a few of the students have been suspended from school at one time or another for skipping these ridiculous study halls. As a result we have gotten behind in our school work.

For the past few weeks, we have been circulating petitions to end this madness, and are very close to having the signatures of over 1/2 of the students. Now we are going to go to the School Board meeting with the petitions and let ourselves be heard. This School Board meeting will be held on Thursday, March 8, in the East campus cafeteria at 7:30 p.m. These meetings are open to the public, so everyone should be there to show our unity and WE WILL WIN!

THE SCHOOLS BELONG TO THE STUDENTS!

ALBANY PARK

60 DAYS FOR HITCH HIKING

Brothers Alex and Frank were hitching by the expressway, and were picked up by Bill, a guy they knew from their neighborhood. However, he didn't tell them that the car was stolen. When the police tried to pull the car over, Bill tried to elude them. He outran them for some time, but finally cracked the car up on a light pole. Bill got away, but the cops grabbed Al and Frank and beat them real badly. Al had to go to the hospital to get ten stitches. On top of all this, they were charged with criminal trespassing in a car they didn't even know was stolen.

When they got to court, Judge Strezelka and the States Attorney had their minds made up already. Ther lawyer, from Rising Up Angrys Legal Program, tried to show strezelka that there was absolutely no evidence to show that they knew they were riding in a stolen car. But the judge wasn't even listening. Even though Al had only one previous conviction and Frank had a clean record, strezelka gave Al 60 days in Cook County, and Frank one year probation. Their lawyer tried to appeal the verdict several times, yet the judge was real arrogant and told him to forget about the case. Brother Al was training to be in the city-wide "Golden Gloves" boxing tournaments, but now that he's in the slam, he can't do much more than shadow box.

This bogus bust, beating, and finally the fascist courts that these brothers had to deal with are part of this vicious society that we all have to live in. The only way we can change things is to get together and fight.

TOGETHER WE WILL WIN!

hot•zamost
β taxi
FEATURED AT THE
people's dance
SPONSORD BY...
UNITED PEOPLES ORGANIZATION
SATURDAY, MARCH 10th
8 P.M. TO 12 P.M.
PUERTO RICAN SOCIETY
150 S. SHERIDAN RD.
1 BLK. NORTH OF BELVIDERE - RTE. 120
admission: $1.00

TUESDAY HOUSE

LLOYD PARK FOA BOWLING TEAM: Head, Ace, Dan, Sam, & Kim, a fan. Not pictured - Bill Wittissen.

WHAT'S GOING ON...

....For those of you who are into art, the UKRANIAN MUSEUM OF MODERN ART near Oakley and Chicago Ave., now has an exhibit of the work of ALEXANDER ARCHIDENKO, an internationally known cubist sculptor.

....(Kedvale Park) – We'd like to thank the Free Health Center for putting on such a dynamite dance. Everybody loved it.

....(Kedvale) – People from the Park welcome brother CARL back to the streets. Carl has been held in jail by the fascists and he'll be released on March 23rd, 1973.

....(Kedvale) – JAMES FINDLEY is in the hospital in Chicago Heights - - Kedvale says get well & hurry back.

....For you music freaks - a real freak, named DAVID BOWIE, will be playing at the Aragon on March 4th.

....Missing Person – If anyone knows the whereabouts of a brother named Phil Dorety please contact Howard King, c/o Rising Up Angry.

....Don't forget to celebrate INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY on March 8. Sisterhood Is Powerful!!! Brothers and Sisters Unite!!!

....(Fullerton & California) – To DICK: Please stay straight & happy birthday. We love you - the gang.

....To BRAD EWING: Please hurry back home to your real friends. It's time you stop dreaming inside of a pill and walk out to reality. Remember bro - when you're together you'll see who your real friends are and who your enemies are. All Power To The People! Dare To Struggle - Dare To Win!!

....(Albany Park) – LARRY LESTER, we hope your finger gets better. From your friends.

...(Foreman High School) – The authorities at Foreman are getting *mad because of* the RUA papers that get into school. *They* don't like what we say - so that we're doing a good job.

....(Steinmetz High School) – To the beautiful people at STEINMETZ who are putting out their own paper - it's far out. Keep on pushing and make the paper an example to others who care about what's happening. We can make it happen.

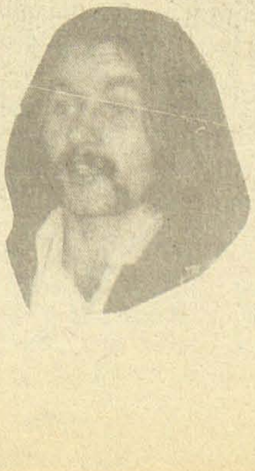
....(Glenview) – Congratulations to brother MAC who got out of the Marines on February 23rd, and brother JIM FULTZ, who gets out on March 6th.

....(Paulina & Barry Community) – Again we say thanks to the people's band, TAXI, for coming to play at the last minute at the Free Health Center's dance on Feb. 10. If any of you brothers or sisters reading this column know where TAXI can practice, give bro PAUL a call at 588 - 8868.

...."The Joke's on Them" – A policeman, off duty, goes into this pizza joint and orders a medium sausage & cheese. The waitress says, "Sir, would you like your pizza cut into 8 pieces or 12?" The policeman replied, "Better cut it into 8 pieces - I don't think I can eat 12."

——This column was put together by
BROTHER HOWIE

ALL
POWER
TO
THE
PEOPLE!



Bus fare in Chicago is more expensive than any other city in the country. Even with this high fare, the C.T.A. is always near bankruptcy and we're continually threatened with a fare increase and a cut in service. The reason it's in trouble all the time is because it's poorly run and poorly organized.

CORRUPTION, THIEVERY, ARROGANCE

The Chicago Transity Authority (CTA) is not directly run by the City. It's a public corporation with the job of providing efficient, safe, thorough transportation for the City of Chicago. The cost of operation is supposed to come from the fare, with no profit. The Board that runs the CTA is appointed by the Mayor of Chicago and the Governor of Illinois.

In most other cities the public transportation is run and subsidized by the city, state, or federal government. This means that if the CTA needs more money to continue operation, it's forced to raise the fares. When the fare is increased, less people use public transportation. With each fare increase the number of people driving to work goes up by 8%. This leads to less money taken in by the CTA, so they're back where they started. In addition, the problems of traffic, air pollution and noise pollution get worse. Government subsidies could also mean that the money could come by taxing the corporations, so that the burden doesn't have to fall on the working people who can't afford it. So, because the CTA is organized poorly, the fare has been increased thirteen times in the last 25 years. It's gone from 10 cents and a free transfer in 1948 to 45 cents and a 10 cent transfer in 1973, with a good chance for another increase at any time.

On the books, the CTA makes no profit. In reality, profits are being made. The CTA sells bonds in large quantities so that banks or real rich individuals are the only ones who can afford to buy them. These bonds are a real hustle. The holders of the bonds are guaranteed the original investment back in six years plus a steady interest payment. There's no chance of losing. If these were regular stocks, you'd win or lose on the strength of the company. But the CTA keeps on paying, even if it doesn't have enough money for salaries or service.

When the CTA recently ran into financial trouble, the immediate solution was to raise fares, discontinue service, and hold back the worker's pay. But because a lot of people started to complain and protest, the CTA was forced to hold back on paying out the usual $700,000 a month in interest.

The CTA wastes $500,000 per year on legal counsel, instead of using salaried city attourneys. Most of these high-paid CTA lawyers are friends of Mayor Daley. For example, the general counsel for the CTA is the husband of Mrs. Daley's niece.

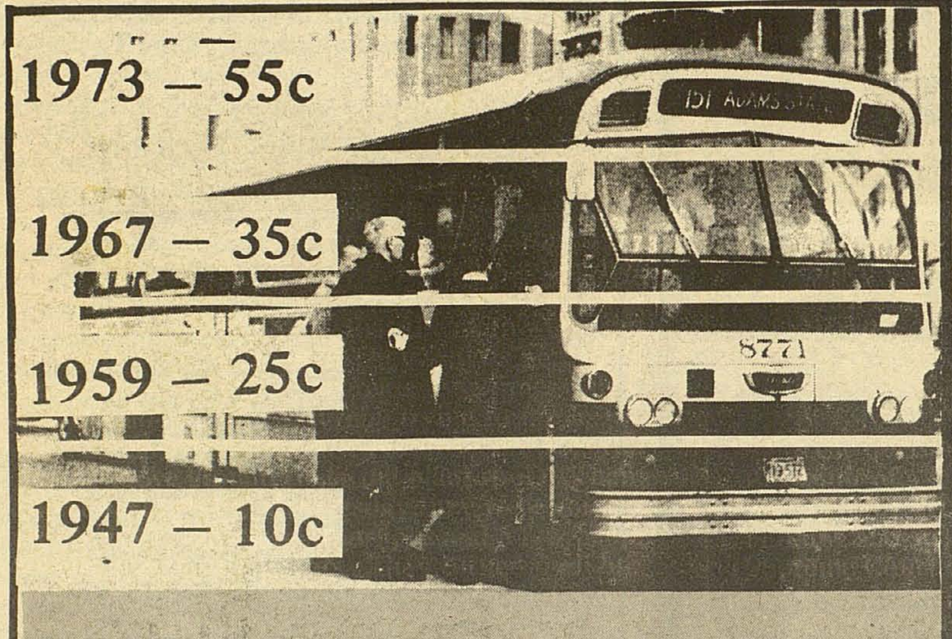
The CTA owns a lot of land in Chicago and the suburbs. This land is rented out at cheap rates so that there's actually a loss. A Daily News study showed that if some of this land were sold or used profitably over ½ the deficit of the CTA could be made up.

Who runs the CTA

The CTA is supposed to be independent, but it's really a tool of the big politicians. The Board of Directors consists of seven people. One member is full–time and receives a salary of $45,000 per year and the use of a $7,200 chauffeured car. The other six members go to a three hour meeting once a month, and get paid about $15,000 per year each for this. None of the Board really represents the people: two investment bankers, a business leader, a former alderman, now a lawyer, a retired newspaper executive and a former baseball superstar. None of them ever ride the CTA except as a field trip once or twice a year.

The CTA should be run to serve the people instead of ripping off the people. We want free public transportation that gives good service and pays a decent wage to the workers. It's hard to believe that it's possible since Chicago is built and held together by corruption. But things change, and it's the people who change it.

All Power to the People



This graph shows the change in price of a CTA ride (with transfer) from 1947 (10c) to 1973 (55c). Now, as fare costs rise - service is being cut too.

Bus drivers are treated as unfairly as passengers. They recently voted to strike because they never received the cost of living raise that is owed to them.

ALL IN THE FAMILY

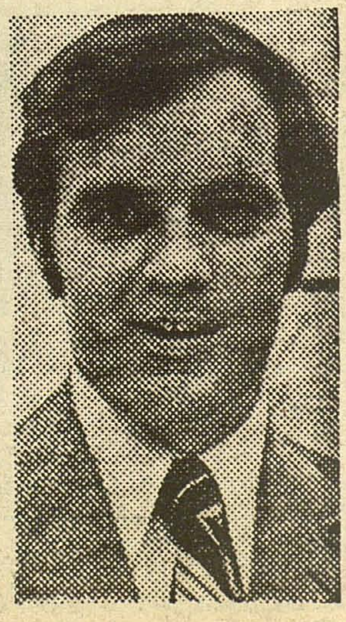
That's the way it is here in the city of Chicago. And if Mayor Daley gets his own way, that's how it will stay. A couple of weeks ago, it was discovered that the Mayor has been passing down some of his kingdom to his three sons, John, Michael and Richard.

Last year one son, John, became an insurance broker for an agency named Heil & Heil in Evanston. At the suggestion of the Mayor, several policies were transferred to that agency by the City Conptroller. Among those include O'Hare and Midway airports, City Hall, the Civic Center, part of McCormick Place, the Chicago Skyway, some city schools, park district facilities and city parking lots. Premiums on these city businesses totalled $2.9 million last year, earning commissions estimated at a half million dollars.

The president of Heil & Heil is James M. Flanagan, an old friend of the Mayor's, who also receives $300,000 annually in Circuit Court fees as a receiver in real estate foreclosure cases. The Circuit Court Judges give 43% of all such cases to Flanagan.

These same Circuit Court judges have named Daley's two other sons as attorneys in several lawsuits involving major corporations. The oldest one, Richard, who also happens to be a State Senator, shared a $150,000 law fee with a former corporation counsel and Deputy Mayor less than a year after he was admitted to the Illinois bar.

MICHAEL DALEY



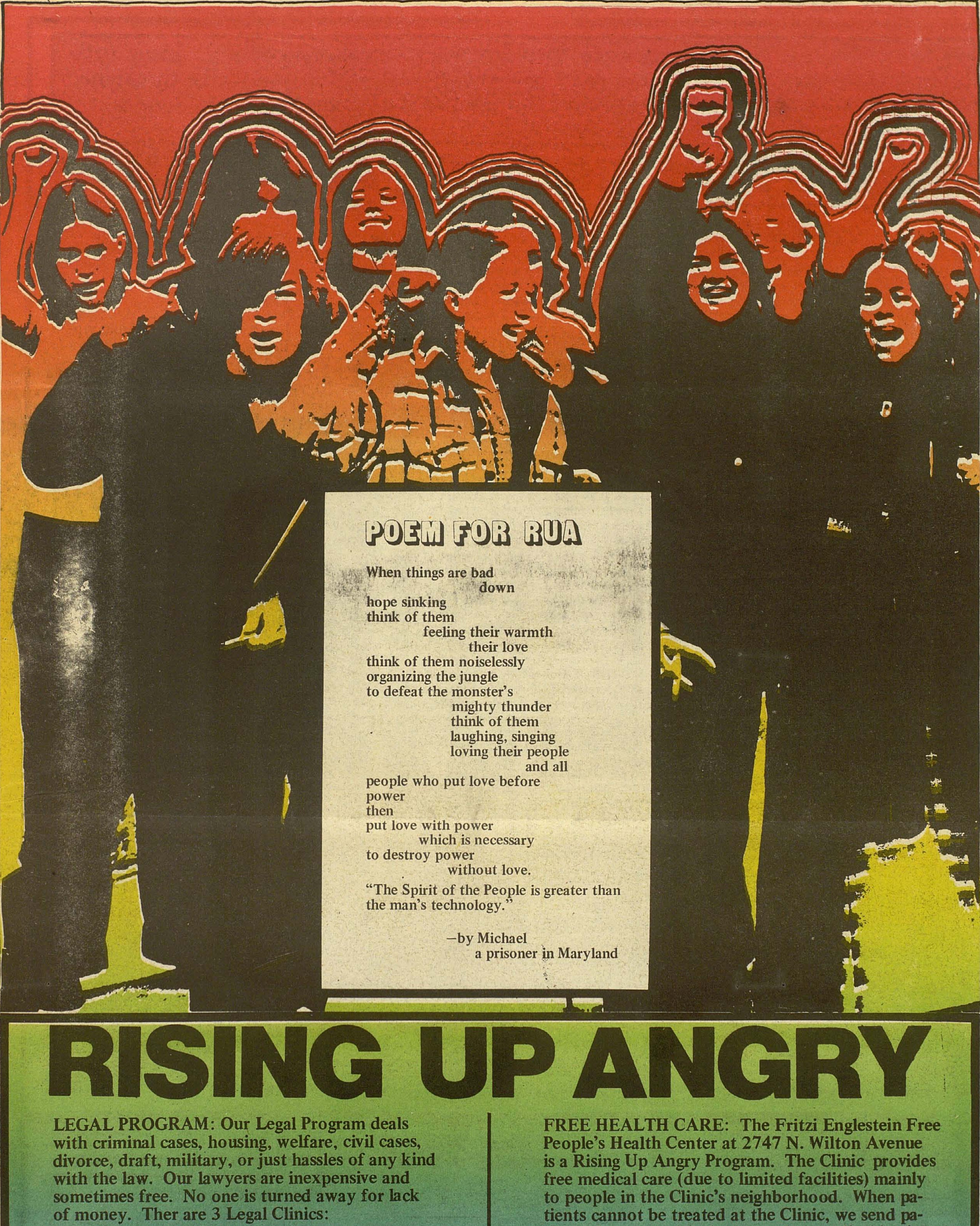
RICHARD M. DALEY

What all this and much more results in is the channeling of public funds into the families of office holders (as in John's case) or putting private funds into the families of office holders at the discretion of publicly elected judges (as in the cases of Richard and Michael).

There are probably many more shady deals that are kept hidden from the people within the mess that this city calls government, and it seems that Mayor Daley wants to keep his political corruption "all in the family".

On February 19, Mayor Daley said that if the people don't like this situation, "they can kiss my ass". What this arrogant fool doesn't know is that someday, if he's still around, all of us who refuse to put up with this any longer will give him what he deserves.

And you can bet that he'll probably never be able to sit down again.



POEM FOR RUA

When things are bad
down
hope sinking
think of them
feeling their warmth
their love
think of them noiselessly
organizing the jungle
to defeat the monster's
mighty thunder
think of them
laughing, singing
loving their people
and all
people who put love before
power
then
put love with power
which is necessary
to destroy power
without love.

"The Spirit of the People is greater than
the man's technology."

—by Michael
a prisoner in Maryland

RISING UP ANGRY

LEGAL PROGRAM: Our Legal Program deals with criminal cases, housing, welfare, civil cases, divorce, draft, military, or just hassles of any kind with the law. Our lawyers are inexpensive and sometimes free. No one is turned away for lack of money. Ther are 3 Legal Clinics:

WEDNESDAY NIGHTS - 7 to 9pm
RISING UP ANGRY - 2744 N. Lincoln Ave.

TUESDAY NIGHTS - 7 to 9pm
ALBANY PARK COMMUNITY CENTER
4949 N. Kedzie
Phone - 588 - 8735

FOR INFORMATION ON THE SOUTH SIDE LEGAL CLINIC, call RUA - 472 - 1791

FREE HEALTH CARE: The Fritzi Englestein Free People's Health Center at 2747 N. Wilton Avenue is a Rising Up Angry Program. The Clinic provides free medical care (due to limited facilities) mainly to people in the Clinic's neighborhood. When patients cannot be treated at the Clinic, we send patient advocates with them to other medical institutions to make sure they get good care. The Clinic is open on:

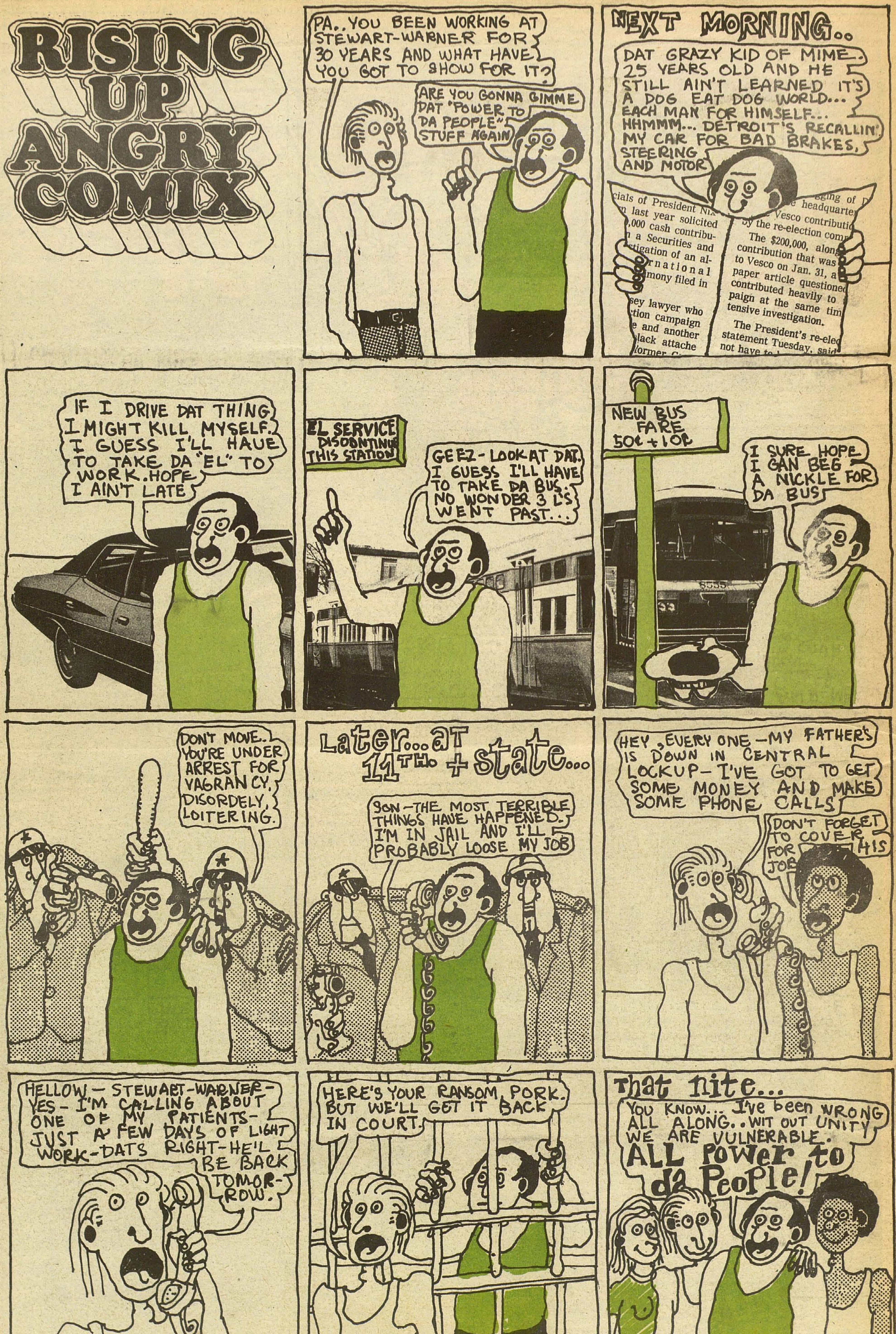
TUESDAY NIGHTS - 6 to 9pm
WEDNESDAY NIGHTS - 6 to 9pm
WEDNESDAY MORN - 10:30 to 11:30am
(for children only)

For information: call 348 - 8578 during the Clinic hours.

FOR OUR SISTERS: Free legal abortion counseling by calling this number - Jane at 643 - 3844.

472-1791
BOX 3746 MDSE. MART

RISING UP ANGRY COMIX


PA.. YOU BEEN WORKING AT STEWART-WARNER FOR 30 YEARS AND WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO SHOW FOR IT?
ARE YOU GONNA GIMME DAT "POWER TO DA PEOPLE" STUFF AGAIN
NEXT MORNING..
DAT GRAZY KID OF MIME. 25 YEARS OLD AND HE STILL AIN'T LEARNED IT'S A DOG EAT DOG WORLD... EACH MAN FOR HIMSELF... HHMMM... DETROIT'S RECALLIN' MY CAR FOR BAD BRAKES, STEERING AND MOTOR
cials of President Nix
last year solicited
,000 cash contribu-
a Securities and
tigation of an al-
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mony filed in
sey lawyer who
tion campaign
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the re-election com
The $200,000, alon
contribution that was
to Vesco on Jan. 31, a
paper article questione
contributed heavily to
paign at the same tim
tensive investigation.
The President's re-ele
statement Tuesday, said
not have to
IF I DRIVE DAT THING I MIGHT KILL MYSELF. I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO TAKE DA "EL" TO WORK. HOPE I AIN'T LATE
EL SERVICE DISCONTINUED THIS STATION
GEEZ - LOOK AT DAT. I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO TAKE DA BUS. NO WONDER 3 L'S WENT PAST...
NEW BUS FARE 50¢ + 10¢
I SURE HOPE I CAN BEG A NICKLE FOR DA BUS
DON'T MOVE. YOU'RE UNDER ARREST FOR VAGRANCY, DISORDELY, LOITERING.
Later... at 11TH. + state...
SON - THE MOST TERRIBLE THINGS HAVE HAPPENED. I'M IN JAIL AND I'LL PROBABLY LOOSE MY JOB
HEY, EVERY ONE - MY FATHER'S IS DOWN IN CENTRAL LOCKUP - I'VE GOT TO GET SOME MONEY AND MAKE SOME PHONE CALLS
DON'T FORGET TO COVER FOR HIS JOB
HELLOW - STEWART-WARNER - YES - I'M CALLING ABOUT ONE OF MY PATIENTS - JUST A FEW DAYS OF LIGHT WORK - DATS RIGHT - HE'L BE BACK TOMORROW.
HERE'S YOUR RANSOM, PORK. BUT WE'LL GET IT BACK IN COURT.
That nite...
You know... I've been WRONG ALL ALONG.. WIT OUT UNITY WE ARE VULNERABLE. ALL Power to da People!